The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY, JULY 31, 1905 XLIII—NO 19

L. S. HOPKINS WAS ELECTED.

He is to be the High School Principal.

WAS AT TROY SEVERAL YEARS.

Mr. Hopkins is at Present an Instructor in the Summer School at Wooster University and Has a State Reputation as a Botanist.

L. S. Hopkins, at present principal of the high school at Troy, was elected principal of the Massillon high school by the board of education at its regular meeting Friday evening. The name was presented by Superintendent C. L. Cronebaugh with the recommendation of the committee on teachers, consisting of Mrs. Ella O. Shoemaker, W. P. Fox and E. R. Albrecht. Dr Pumphrey asked for some points in the life of Mr. Hopkins and Superintendent Cronebaugh presented a bundle of letters and recommendations, which he began to read. He had proceeded but a little way when President Stoner asked for a vote upon the recommendation.

Secretary Fox made a motion that the appointment be confirmed and Mr. Albrecht seconded it. An aye and nay vote was taken. Those voting in favor of the appointment were President Stoner, Secretary Fox, Mrs. Shoemaker and Mr. Albrecht. Dr. Pumphrey and Mr. Grinnell, the only other members, refused to vote either for or against the appointment. President Stoner declared Mr. Hopkins elected. His salary will be $1,200 a year.

Mr. Hopkins will succeed William Johns, who has gone into the real estate business in this city. Mr. Hopkins is at present an instructor in the summer school at Wooster university and has been for several summers past. He has a state reputation as a botanist and has been the producer of one of the finest collections in the state herbarium at Columbus. Mr. Hopkins is said to possess the largest and most complete collection of ferns in the state, with the exception of that in the state herbarium. A friend of his speaking of his attainments said in a letter to Superintendent Cronebaugh: "Withal his pre-eminence as a scientific scholar, for he knows much besides botany, Hopkins is not a crank. He is a most enthusiastic teacher, a loyal coworker and a determined, consistent disciplinarian. Above all Mr. Hopkins is a man in every respect."

Mr. Hopkins is the head of a family consisting of his wife and a four-year-old son. He has been at Troy a number of years and was desirous of going to a field of larger experiences. Superintendent Cronebaugh received over fifty applications for the vacant principalship and spent over two months in making a choice for the position. Mr. Hopkins will finish his work at the Wooster summer school in two weeks and will then be ready to pack his household goods preparatory to coming to Massillon.

BLAMES MOSQUITOES.

Mayor Declares Shotgun Quarantines are Senseless.

New Orleans, July 29.—Serious financial loss is threatened from the action of towns in range of New Orleans preventing shipment of freight from New Orleans. Already many towns have stopped freight and express, and some want the mails fumigated. The mayor made public a statement today that the city is suffering more from quarantine than from fever. He says the mosquito theory is accepted by physicians and laymen and every energy is being exerted to destroy mosquitoes and screen against them. It is believed the disease can be controlled by acting on the theory that it is communicated solely by mosquitoes. The mayor declares that shotgun quarantines are senseless.

The official report of the board of health today to the state board of twenty-one new cases and three deaths, making a total of two hundred and twenty-seven cases and forty-seven deaths to date, indicates a very slight spread of yellow fever here and continues to show that all cases are traceable to original infection. Eighteen of the new cases are Italians, one an American, one a Frenchman and one a German. All but five are below Canal street and most of them are in the French market section.

Early fall millinery display at D. Kiehl & Co.'s, 9 Canal street.

IN CHARGE OF MILITIA.

Mississippi's Strict Quarantine Against Louisiana.

Jackson, Miss., July 29.—Although Governor Vardaman has placed Adjutant General Fridge in charge of the quarantine against Louisiana, he has not called out the state militia, but General Fridge has been given several officers and privates of the national guard to aid him in enforcing his orders. The general himself is in charge of the quarantine along the gulf coast and this embraces all train service. Other officers and men have been detailed for duty at other points where refugees may seek to enter Mississippi. These men, while members of the national guard, are acting in the capacity of quarantine guards and not as militiamen.

INSTANT DEATH OF JOHN WATTS

Fatal Accident in Mine No. 17, Friday.

A FALL OF TWO TONS OF ROCK.

Mr. Watts Lived a Half-Mile West of the City Limits on the West Brookfield Road—Funeral Will be Held Sunday—Deceased Leaves a Family.

John Watts, aged 35 years, a coal miner living on the West Brookfield road, about a half mile west of the Massillon city limits, was instantly killed by a fall of rock in mine No. 17, of the Massillon Coal Mining Company, located one mile south of West Brookfield, Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. Watts was caught under a fall of rock weighing at least two tons and his head was decapitated. He had gone to work but a short time before the accident and was picking out a wall at the time of the accident. Other miners heard the fall and rushed to the room in which Mr. Watts was working. The company's officials in Massillon were notified and later John & Hollinger's ambulance brought the body to the city, where it was prepared for the funeral, which will be held from the late home Sunday at 1:30 and from St. John's church at 2:15 o'clock, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating.

The deceased is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Amelia Scharles, one son eight years old, his aged mother, Mrs. M. Watts, and the following brothers: Alexander and William Watts, of Massillon; Nathan Watts, of Navarre, and George Watts, of Sixteen, and two sisters, Mrs. Sarah Mendline and Mrs. William Groff, of Massillon.

Mr. Watts had lived west of the city ten years and was a well known coal miner.

PROGRAMME UNDER WAY.

Corner Stone Laying Exercises Sunday, August 6.

The committee of the Presbyterian church, which has charge of the programme of exercises for laying of the cornerstone Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, August 6, has invited several well known Presbyterians to be present at the ceremony and take part in some particular.

Among those who are expected to be present are the Rev. O. E. Milligan and the Rev. Mr. Edwards, of Canton; the Rev. W. Scott Hershey, of Wooster; the Rev. Mr. Evans, of Akron; the Rev. Richard Williams, of Cincinnati, and the Rev. J. F. Clokey, of Braddock, Pa., formerly pastor of the Massillon church. The committee has also sent an invitation to the Rev. Nathan D. Bailey, of Sabina, O., a former pastor of the Massillon church, but it is extremely doubtful whetner he can be present because of his infirmities.

The choir is preparing two anthems and several familiar hymns will be sung, in the singing of which the audience is expected to join. This singing will be led by cornets. The committee also hopes to have all Massillon pastors present.

While the programme will consist of several parts, it is the committee's intention to have all of the exercises included in one hour's time. The stone will be placed in the northeast corner of the wall, facing the intersection of Hill and Plum streets.

Special display of black dress hats for ladies' wear, fall styles, at D. Kiehl & Co.'s, 9 Canal street.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

HOSPITAL NOTES.

A Rapid Increase in the Number of Patients.

A NEW COTTAGE IN THE FALL.

Average Enrollment of Patients is More Than One a Day—All the Cottages are About Filled—Waiting Room Has Not Yet Been Built by C.-A. Company.

The capacity of the Massillon state hospital is about filled at present, when 1,456 patients are on the admission rolls. For the past six months the average monthly admission of patients has been thirty-six. These two hundred and ninety patients have all, with but few exceptions, been received through the channels of the law and are not from county infirmaries or by other transfers. The fact seems to point to an increase in insanity cases. The average monthly enrollment of patients in 1900 was eleven. Since that time the monthly enrollment has been gradually increasing with an enrollment some months as high as forty-three patients. The enrollment at present is more than thrice as large as that of 1900.

Only one cottage is being constructed this summer on the hospital grounds. This will accommodate seventy patients when opened and it is expected that there will be nearly that many patients above the quota allowed to each cottage at the institution when the cottage is ready for use. The building is now up to the second story and will not be opened until late in the fall. The foundations were constructed last fall and no work was done on the cottage during the winter. The work has progressed slowly this summer.

The Canton-Akron Railway Company has as yet failed to make any move to construct a waiting room at the end of their line on the hospital grounds. The car stops several hundred yards from the office building, which is nearest the track, and passengers to and from the car obtain a good drenching in making the trip during a heavy rain. A car load of sightseers Friday afternoon, who were thoroughly drenched, will surely not heap praise upon the management of the road. The company over a year ago promised to build a shelter from inclement weather.

Dr. E. C. Brown, of the staff of assistant physicians, has returned from a two weeks' visit at his home in Circleville.

Homer Dern, a brother of Mrs. Eyman, is a guest of Dr. and Mrs. Eyman for a few days.

Dr. H. F. Vaughan left Thursday on a two weeks' vacation, which will be spent at his home in Swanton, near Toledo, and on the lakes.

Harry Richeimer, the storekeeper, is off duty two weeks on his annual vacation.

No Friday evening dances are held in summer but they will be resumed at the beginning of cool weather.

Mrs. Barry Dudley, wife of the steward, left Friday for a ten days' visit at Lakeside.

BANANA SHIPMENTS.

Five Hundred Car Loads to Land at Mobile.

Mobile, Ala., July 29.—Nearly half a million bunches of bananas is estimated as the cargoes of fourteen steamers due here the coming week om tropical ports, which will record the greatest import of bananas in the history of Mobile and will swell the revenues of port charges to enormous figures. The movement is due to the diverting of steamers to Mobile on account of the quarantine restrictions at New Orleans. It is estimated that five hundred refrigerator cars will be required to move the fruit to Northern markets.

ZIONISTS QUARREL.

Planning to Establish Colony in South Afrida.

Basle, July 29.—The police were called to clear the halls of a disorderly element in the Zionist congress, while the delegates were arriving. There was much scuffling and some exchange of blows. The discussion of the establishment of a Zionist colony in East Africa called out many speakers. An effort to limit the debate provoked a noisy demonstration, compelling President Norroru to close the session.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Marriages, Births and Deaths in Stark County in Past Year.

Canton, July 27.—In the year ending March 31, Cupid has been guilty of idleness in Stark county, according to a report of marriage statistics just completed by Deputy Probate Judge Baer. Although the spring months of this year have been dull in matrimonial affairs, the summer season, especially the month of June, with 143 licenses, has more than made up for the slump. In June the largest number of licenses, it is said, in the history of the office were granted. In the year ending March, 1905, the report shows that 993 licenses were issued, and in the preceding year 1,074.

In the mortality rates the preceding year is ahead, and the same is true in births. In 1905 there were 717 deaths and 1,677 births; in 1904 758 deaths and 1,724 births. Of the deaths this year 316 were single, 267 married and 130 widows; 567 were of American nationality and 71 were Germans.

Old age claimed 44 victims and diseases of the nervous system 117. There was one death each by sunstroke and freezing. There were 62 violent deaths and 46 persons succumbed suddenly or from an unknown disease. Tuberculosis caused 56 deaths, typhoid fever 9, cerebro spinal meningitis 18, blood poisoning 20, appendicitis 10, paralysis 46, pneumonia 47.

One person over 100 years of age, according to the report, died in the past year. Deaths by age are classed in part as follows: Between 95 and 100, 3; 90-95, 2; 85-90, 8; 80-85, 20; 75-80, 47; 70-75, 55; 65-70, 47; under one year, 136; between one and two years, 26.

In the death harvest March led with 87, January second with 83, and February third with 81 deaths. Three hundred and ninety-five were males and 82 females, with ten colored.

In the hymeneal records June and December always maintain the lead as the figures show: June 1903, 130; December 1903, 110; June 1904, 102; December 1904, 87.

Summaries of other parts of the report with the figures of the preceding year follow: Wills admitted to probate, 1904, 157; 1905, 156; letters testamentary issued, 103 each year; letters of administrators, 1904, 176; 1905, 180; letters of guardianship issued, 1904, 128; 1905, 137.

Guardians were appointed for 153 children in 1904; 160 in 1905; drunkards, 2 in 1904, 5 in 1905; imbeciles, 20 in 1904, 16 in 1905. In the past year 85 persons, 55 males and 30 females, were sent to the Massillon asylum. In the preceding year there were 132 patients sent to that institution, but of this number a large percentage were transferred from the Stark county infirmary. Five persons were sent to the epileptic asylum at Gallipolis this year. Sixteen went to the reform school in 1904, against 13 this year. Of the latter number 11 were boys and 2 girls.

YELLOW FEVER AT NEW YORK.

Seventeen Persons Removed from a Steamer.

New York, July 29.—Seventeen persons were removed from the steamer Sagaranca when she arrived from Colon today. Two of these were first-class and five second-class cabin passengers and ten were members of the steamer's crew. Four members of the crew, suffering from yellow fever, were removed from the steamer just prior to her departure from Colon.

LACKS INFORMATION.

Senator Foraker Knows but Little of Ohio Politics.

Cincinnati, July 29.—Senator Foraker, who is here for a week, said he knew very little about Ohio politics. He supposed Senator Dick was correct in his recent statement that Herrick's prospects were flattering, but he has no opinion to express, simply because he was not informed.

STORM AT BRIDGEPORT.

Bridgeport, O., July 29.—The worst storm of years did thousands of dollars worth of damage to crops and buildings in this vicinity today. Many barns were struck by lightning. No one was killed.

Eastern Ohio Patents.

H. E. Dunlap, patent attorney, of Wheeling, W. Va., reports the following patents issued to eastern Ohio citizens: C. M. Bennett, Wellsville, rail joint; I. W. Numan, Canton, column; P. M. Wege, assignor to General Fireproofing Company, Youngstown, sheet metal book stack; R. B. Orr, East Liverpool, curtain pole and fitting; and Alpheus Arter and J. D. Baker, Lisbon, hay loader.

Special display of the popular Pola hat, for ladies, in milan, silk and felt effect, at D. Kiehl & Co.'s, 9 Canal street.

LAND BOUGHT BY SCHOOL BOARD.

Additional Lot for the West Main Street Building.

HEATING CONTRACT AWARDED.

The Columbus Heating and Ventilating Company Will Equip the State Street Building Throughout—Janitors Called Before Board for Instructions.

All members of the board of education were present at the regular meeting Friday evening. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read, Secretary Fox read a copy of the rules and regulations for the government of janitors. All of the janitors were present and later will be given a copy of the rules, which were drawn up by the committee on supplies, printing and discipline and Clerk Fox.

By the provisions of the book of rules, the janitors are to sweep each room daily, clean the blackboards once a day, keep the desks free from dust and scrub the floors at least once a month. When the board desires heavy work to be done, it reserves the right to call all of the janitors together to perform it. This refers to such work as trimming trees, repairing fences or sidewalks.

The janitors were also notified that they would receive their commission of reappointment within a few days and after receiving their appointment for another year they should be sworn in as special police of school property.

The building committee reported the signing of a contract with A. F. Wendling for the construction of a two-room addition to the State street building.

The building committee also reported the purchase of a tract of land from William Pietzcker for $3,300. The land is located in West Main street and joins the West Main street school property on the west. The board has had this purchase under consideration for several months. In fact the old board took up the matter but was not able to complete the deal because of a lack of funds. The present board was given funds through the provisions of a bond issue and secured the additional land. The board feels that it is only a question of time when the west side will require another building. The board now owns about two acres in the tract. The land purchased is 400 feet deep with a frontage of 140 feet.

The board listened to the merits of furnaces and ventilating systems as explained by Fred W. Gros Claude, representing the Bartlett Brothers' Company, of Cleveland, and D. D. McLellan, of the Columbus Heating and Ventilating Company. The board awarded the contract to the Columbus firm for heating and ventilating the State street building, which will include both the old and new parts. The company will do the work for $2,192.-84. This bid does not include the plumbing.

CANNOT TAKE OLD PLACES.

Amalgamated Must Take Action in the Case.

Pittsburg, July 29.—It developed yesterday that the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers would have considerable trouble in making arrangements for the union men to return to work in the plants of the Carnegie Steel Company at Youngstown, Warren and Girard, O., and Greenville, Pa. The strikes which were in progress at these plants for more than one year were declared off on Thursday by the executive board of the Sixth district, as was stated yesterday. The fact that the strikes have been declared off does not give the men permission to resume work in the plants, according to the by-laws of the association. Before the men will be allowed to return to work it will be necessary to call a special meeting of the national advisory board, and in addition to declaring the plants open the board must rearrange the by-laws, inserting a clause granting the union men permission to work in a non-union mill.

Prior to the time the strikes were declared the five plants were known as union mills, and were so termed in the contracts with the steel company. The officials of the company, it is said, will not agree to restore the "union" wage scale in the mills, as non-union men are now working there. If the association carries out its by laws the members will not be allowed to work in the mills in which the wages paid are less than the scale used in the other plants. It is true that the majority of the men who responded to the strike call last year have found employment in other parts of the country, but they would like to return to their old places, and if they attempt to do so without the permission of the association they will be suspended.

Officials of the Amalgamated Association have taken the matter up and have decided that the only method to pursue is to call a special meeting of the national advisory board and change the by-laws. It was said yesterday that President Theodore J. Shaffer advised the executive member to take up this plan in all cases as soon as it was evident that the strikes were lost.

Heredity Mysteries.

"If there is much virtue in the doctrine of inherited qualities, why is there such a vast difference, as we see in a multitude of instances, between brothers or between sisters?" said an observer of men and things. "Years ago I began to make a study of this matter, and I have a book at home filled with cases bearing on fraternal disparities. I know of a learned jurist, and a most excellent man from every point of view, who has a brother in the penitentiary. I knew of a family of six brothers, two of whom were men of the highest social and business standing, while the other three were knaves and vagabonds, outcasts from society. They had the same father and mother, the same moral and intellectual training. Whence the difference? I know of two sisters, one of whom is an angel and the other a totally depraved creature. Inherited qualities often exist and are influential in the formation of character, but the law of their transmission is wholly uncertain."—Washington Post.

Motley's First London Dinner.

When Mr. Motley, the historian, was American minister to London he had trouble at his first dinner party. Mr Leveson Gower says: "At that time couples were sent in to dinner in pairs, but nobody's place was fixed. Unfortunately the Turkish ambassador was allotted to Lady Waldegrave, who did not care to have him as her neighbor. She consequently told him that his place was at the other side of the table. He, with oriental politeness, did as she bade him and sat down opposite to her. This upset the whole arrangement. The couples wandered about the room like sheep that were being driven out of a field. Mr. Motley, who had every merit except a good temper, went into a passion, and I nearly died of laughing."

The Useful Donkey.

In Syria, says a traveler, I saw a donkey put to an extraordinary use. One evening just before the dinner hour in our tent the Arab cook rushed hurriedly out of the door of the kitchen tent with a glass carafe in his hand. He went up to the row of donkeys, horses and packages tethered close by. Seizing the tail of the smallest of the donkeys, he hastily thrust it into the carafe, gave it two or three vigorous turns inside the bottle and then as quickly removed the unconcerned tail. Thus he had cleansed the water bottle for our dinner. It is in Syria also that the strange fashion exists of shaving the donkeys' coats in different ways, much as a lady of fashion shaves her French poodle. A choice breed of donkeys, known as "Bagdad mules," is much cherished in the neighborhood of Damascus. Their long, hairy coat, usually of pure white or pale gray, admits of fantastic clipping.

Money Hotel Cashiers Dislike.

"It is a curious habit the great American public has of wanting the kind of money that hotel cashiers dislike and have the least of," said one of those useful functionaries. "Many are the times each day that I am called upon, by ladies especially, for fifty cent pieces. Quarters won't answer. They want half dollars, though why that particular coin I've never been able to understand. No cashier cares to keep halves on hand, but always maintains a good stock of quarters and dimes, for the reason of their greater convenience. Many of the guests also beg for two dollar notes despite the fact that of all forms of currency they are the most objectionable. We never take them voluntarily and pay them out as fast as they come in."—Washington Post.

A Man Eating Tiger.

In 1891 one of the Hagenbecks and Herman Boger, a hunter in the family's employ, went to India for tigers. Hearing of a savage man eater in a certain district, they organized a party and sallied forth to find him.

Crouching like a cat, with back up and whiskers bristling, it waited its chance for a spring. One of the natives, more venturesome than the rest, boldly charged it. With a sudden blood curdling growl it was upon him and he was brushed from his horse like a man of straw. And then, though he was a man of fully 145 pounds weight, the great beast seized him as a cat seizes a kitten and started off with him toward the jungle. It was impossible to shoot for fear of killing the man, and so we had to make the chase one of strategy. Finally, near the edge of the undergrowth, we cornered the tiger, and it dropped its luckless burden. Then a bullet from an express rifle ended its days of pillage. It had carried the man half a mile, and, strange to say, he was little injured.—Lippincott's.

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MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.

UNION LABEL

MONDAY, JULY 31, 1905

Col. W. D. Mann, editor of the New York weekly paper known as Town Topics, has hardly registered his identity as a suppressor of scandal by announcing that he has enough material locked up in his safe to turn New York over. Most newspaper men come upon evidences of the frailty of human nature every day in the year, but unless some good purpose is to be served by printing news of this character it is forgotten as soon as possible.

Addison wrote: "Among all these inconveniences the greatest I suffer is from your departure which is more afflicting to me than the canicule." In connection with this sentiment it may not be out of place to state that the canicular days, commonly called dog days, occur during the appearance of the constellation known to astronomers as the dog star, in which Sirius rises helically between the 15th of July and the 20th of August. In old, and indeed until comparatively recent times, the great heat and the consequent disorders at this time of the year were popularly ascribed to the influence of this star.

"The Value of an Ideal" is the subject of a lecture to be delivered by William Jennings Bryan at the Point Breeze Chautauqua in Smithville. The occasion of the visit to this vicinity brings to mind an amusing incident related by Mr. Bryan at a dinner in a nearby town during the political campaign. It seems, as the story goes, the Nebraskan became a sudden fancier of registered stock and purchased several Jersey cows at a high figure. When the price became known in the vicinity he was frequently sought by those who wished to dispose of their Jerseys to him. Among them was a farmer a trifle more persistent than the rest who, after giving his herd the highest possible recommendation, could not see any visible signs of a prospective sale, when suddenly he remembered Mr. Bryan's activity in the cause of silver he supplemented his remarks by saying that his famous Jerseys gave milk so rich in cream as to float a silver dollar.

THE FINANCES OF HAYTI.

The finances of Hayti are also in a very bad shape. At present, the national debt amounts to nearly thirty-five millions of dollars, upon which interest is payable to the extent of two million dollars annually. As this obligation is met rather irregularly, the time cannot be far distant when some nation will feel called upon to intervene. And I make bold to say that we should be that nation. Hayti would make a desirable addition to our colonial acquisitions. Those who have had opportunities to compare it to other isles of the tropics allude to it as the gem of the ocean.

This is what Sir Spencer St. John says of it: "In all the wide world there is not a country more suited to agriculture than Hayti; not one where the returns for labor are more magnificent; a rich, well watered soil, with a sun which actually appears to draw vegetation toward itself with such energetic force that the growth of plants, though not actually visible to the eye, may be almost daily measured."

And, indeed, it is like a fairyland. Tropical plants grow there in profusion, and the vegetables and fruits of the temperate zone may be successfully cultivated in the highlands. As the outlines of the mountains vary, there is no monotony, and the constantly changing character of the scenery is an unfailing delight to the traveler. Metaliterous signs are not wanting, but the mineral wealth of the island still remains unexplored. Moreover, the climate is healthy, and the country is free from the insect pests that usually infest the tropics.

When everything is taken into consideration, I believe the time is ripe to put an end to the political intrigue that is forever going on in Hayti, and to undertake the Cyclopian task of chaining anarchy, unless we decide to abandon the Monroe doctrine, and leave it to one of the European nations to bring order out of chaos.—The Pilgrim.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Pleasant to take, Powerful to Cure, And Welcome in every Home.

KIDNEY and LIVER cure.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as, Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and weaknesses peculiar to women. Successful for 30 years. Prepared by DR. D. KENNEDY'S SON'S, Rondout, N. Y.
$1.00 all druggists, 6 bottles $5.00.

Attila's Wise Decision.

General Lew Wallace was visited one day by a rich old man who feared that after his death his will would be contested by his two sons. He had his will with him and he read it to General Wallace. The latter thought that here and there it was not fair and impartial enough. He suggested amendments, and these amendments the old man agreed to make.

"You see," said General Wallace, as his friend was taking leave, "it is always necessary, if we wish our wills to be uncontested, to make them perfectly equitable. We should draw up our wills with Attila in mind. A certain chief of Attila's once died, leaving his property to his two sons to divide among themselves. That was a foolish course. The two sons quarreled over the division for three months, and finally, in a deadlock, asked Attila to arbitrate. The king listened to their story carefully. He thought a little while. Then he said, turning first to one young man and then to the other:

"'I decide that you, being the elder brother, shall have the dividing of the property, but also decide that you, the younger brother, shall have the choice of the two shares.'"

Life of Seeds.

In one of Mr. Greiners' books on gardening there is a table which gives the length of time during which seeds may be expected to retain their vitality. It is of so much value that a large part of it is quoted here. From this it appears that seakale and peanuts are good for one year only; onions and parsnips from one to two; corn, dandelion, salsify and scorzonera two; chervil from two to three; anise, caraway, dill, leek, parsley, peas, rhubarb, sage, summer savory, three; cress, salad, mustard, pepper and tomato, four; carrot and squash from four to five; asparagus, kale, broccoli, brussels' sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, cresses, kohl rabi, lavender, lettuce, melon, nasturtium, okra, radish, spinach and turnip, five; bean, beet, eggplant and globe artichoke, six; cardoon, seven; celery and chicory, eight; cucumber and endive, ten.

One Legged Dinner Party.

A certain gentleman, the possessor of a cork leg, living in one of the London suburbs annually gives a dinner to a dozen owners of a like substitute. In the center of the table are grouped four crutches, around which twine festoons of flowers; miniature legs in ivory compose the handles of the knives and forks, while the piece de resistance is invariably a magnificent turkey that has been deprived of a leg before being brought to table.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for every thing but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Do You intend to buy a **Cream Separator?** If so, do not fail to try a De Laval. Will stand test trial against any other Separator made.

P. J. Hofstatter,
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HINDOO SAGE'S MISSION

How Hon. P. Ramanathan Hopes to Spiritually Aid Mankind.

BY UNIFYING RELIGIOUS SYSTEMS

Method Indicated by Ceylon's Solicitor General, Now Visiting the United States, to Bring the Thought of the Orient and the Occident Into Harmony, Also Promoting Between Them Brotherly Love.

There is, I believe, no deeply and sincerely religious man who does not feel a profound interest in all sincere religious life, and I feel therefore quite sure that a visit to the United States from a man in the highest degree representative of the ideals of the spiritual life of India, pre-eminently the land of lofty spiritual ideals, will have great interest, says Myron H. Phelps in the Christian Register. I refer to Hon. P. Ramanathan, K. C., C. M. G., solicitor general of Ceylon, who recently arrived in New York, and will probably spend eight or ten months in the United States.

Mr. Ramanathan is the leading man of the Hindoo population (about one-half of the whole) of Ceylon, being a prominent member of what has long been the chief Hindoo family, both in wealth and distinction, of the island. From 1879 to 1892 he represented his race in the legislative council, and since the latter date has been solicitor general of the colony. He was a delegate to the last anniversary celebration in honor of Queen Victoria.

But it is on his learning and spiritual insight that Mr. Ramanathan's chief claim to distinction rests. His repute as a spiritual teacher is very high among his countrymen. In this respect he is esteemed to be one of the greatest men in all India. Those who know him well, indeed, refer to him as one of those sages who have endowed India with the profound and mysterious majesty of spiritual wisdom—as, in short, a Brahma-jnani, or knower of God—a term descriptive of the highest spiritual development to which man can attain.

Most important for us, Mr. Ramanathan is a perfect master of the English language, which he speaks even without a foreign accent, and he has a sound and scholarly culture in the science and literature of both the east and the west. He is therefore fitted as no one who has preceded him in visiting our shores to be to us a perfect interpreter of eastern ideas and modes of thought. His distinction and wealth are, of course, in large measure guarantees for the sincerity of his efforts in expounding his views of philosophy and religion, and he is a very winning and attractive speaker and a man of great charm of manner and personal character. He is therefore, I think, exceptionally well qualified to secure the attention, respect and affectionate regard of Americans.

I have still to mention what is perhaps Mr. Ramanathan's chief claim to a cordial reception from westerners, the fact, namely, that he has made a critical, extensive and sympathetic study of the Christian Scriptures and has written exhaustive commentaries on the gospels of St. Matthew and St. John and a portion of the Psalms of David. These works display a spirit of the deepest reverence, and, as the author is thoroughly imbued with the ideas of Indian civilization and wholly loyal to them and to the Indian Scriptures, his interpretation of the Bible is essentially a harmonization of the two religious systems. He finds in the teachings of both the Old and New Testaments the leading doctrines of the sages of India found in the great Upanishads, the Bhagavad Gita and other sacred writings in Sanskrit and Tamil.

The esteem in which Mr. Ramanathan is held among his countrymen is indicated by the fact that since his commentaries on the gospels appeared orthodox pundits of India have for the first time in history undertaken to translate these Scriptures, following Mr. Ramanathan's interpretation, into the Indian vernaculars in order that they may be carefully read and studied by the people of India. Heretofore the Christian Bible has been a sealed book to them, the missionary translations having no value to orthodox Hindoos.

Mr. Ramanathan has thus indicated a practical method for bringing the thought of the east and west into harmony and promoting between them cooperation and brotherly love more hopeful than any which has heretofore been suggested. It is much to be hoped that the Christian church of the west may meet these generous and broadminded advances in the spirit in which they are proffered—in the spirit, indeed, already shown by that most whole souled and liberal man, Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, president of the Union Theological seminary, who recently delivered in India the lectures provided by the Barrows foundation, wherein he announced as his platform the absolute and cordial brotherhood of the adherents of the western and eastern faiths. Thus may be inaugurated a movement for a nearer approach to unification of the religious systems of the world than has before seemed to be possible—a unification that is based not upon the desertion by some of their religion, but upon the better understanding on the part of each of the ideals of the others and the perception that the essentials of true religion are in fact indentical, however different external names and forms may be.

It must be admitted by those who are familiar with Indian life that Christian influence in the east has in reality been not only in extent but in quality and beneficial effect far from what it has been supposed to be by those who have lent it their support. It is certainly true that when a man's religious ideals are once disturbed those by which they may be replaced are likely to be so inaccurately formed as to have little determining effect upon his character or future career.

Still more serious, however, is the fact that change of faith on the part of Hindoos is generally brought about by desire to secure material benefit. Employment, both under the English government and that controlled by unofficial westerners resident in India, is frequently dependent upon religious affiliations. This was no doubt to have been expected, in the absence at least of special precautions, since one naturally wishes to have about him those who appear to sympathize with his ideals, but the deplorable result has been to produce a class of time serving Hindoos, which embraces a large part of the so called Christian converts in the country who have nominally at least repudiated their inherited faith and formally adopted Christianity with the hope of securing employment. These unfortunate people have lost the sustaining influence of their native religion without securing any efficient substitute for it. Consequently they are as a class, although nominally Christians, quite without moral basis of character. There results from these conditions among the intelligent natives of the country who observe them a feeling of resentment, a hardening against all western approaches, which is a most effective barrier to the spread of Christian influences.

If, therefore, it be possible, as Mr. Ramanathan's efforts and the success which has already attended them indicate that it is, to direct the energies which are now devoted to spreading Christian ideals into channels which shall attain that object without disturbing the religious convictions of those to whom they are addressed, much will be gained not only in the effectiveness of the appeal, but in the consequences to the character of those who are influenced, while, above all, the unification of mankind, the recognition of the undoubted fact that under all names and forms and creeds there is but the one religion, as there is but one God in the universe and in the hearts of men, will be brought appreciably nearer.

Mr. Ramanathan will spend the summer until September at Green Acre, Eliot, Me., where he will deliver several series of addresses on the "Unity of Faith" and kindred topics and will meet all who wish to make his acquaintance. In the fall Mr. Ramanathan will reside for some time in or near New York and later will probably visit the principal cities of the country.

An Arabian Druid In Paris.

Strange mystics are discovered in Paris every now and again. The latest is described as an Arabian Druid who inhabited the Rue de la Michodiere, a street in the center of the city, says the London Globe. His neighbors were startled at midnight to hear weird and discordant sounds issuing from the dwelling of Ali Bonem, followed by ritualistic incantations and liturgical chantings, alternatively plaintive and fierce. The reflection of flames was also observed. When the door was burst open by the police a man of huge stature was seen, clothed in a long white sheet, his eyes rolling wildly and in his hand a blood stained knife. Around him a number of wax candles shed a mystic light, and on a piano, which had served as an altar, lay a disemboweled lamb. As a measure of precaution Ali Bonem has been taken into custody.

Napoleon's Gun For General Oyama.

General Oyama of the Japanese army is reported to have been the recipient of a unique gift from a European admirer whose name and nationality do, however, not transpire, says the Pall Mall Gazette. It is an old gun, which the donor avers belonged to and was used by Napoleon I. and has since been treasured as an heirloom in this gentleman's family. "Napoleon," says the letter accompanying the gift, "set all upon the destruction of Russia, yet got no farther than Moscow. You and your forces, however, have done the trick and known how to cut the bear's claws once and for all. To you therefore by right belongs this weapon, whose erstwhile possessor would indeed have rejoiced had he been able to witness the victories you have gained in the present day."

Lawson's Gold Tips For Trainmen.

When Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston millionaire, was in Chicago recently J. H. Burgis of the Grand Trunk railway called upon him for pay for moving his special car over the line from Chicago to Montreal, says a Chicago dispatch. Lawson took a $1,000 bill from his waistcoat pocket and handed it to the railroad man. Mr. Burgis remarked that he didn't carry change for bills of that denomination. Mr. Lawson then told Burgis he could hand him the change at the depot. To all the members of the train crews who hauled his car over the country Mr. Lawson handed $20 gold pieces, telling them to use the money where it would do them the most good.

A Warning For Sakhalin.

The wily Japs are on thy shore,
Sakhalin, O Sakhalin!
Their guns a-out thine ears will roar,
Sakhalin, O Sakhalin!
Be ready, then, to drop your arms
And save yourself from cruel harms,
Or else you're doomed, house, purse and farms.
Sakhalin, O Sakhalin!

We scarce could find you on the map,
Sakhalin, O Sakhalin!
And yet we grieve at your mishap,
Sakhalin, O Sakhalin!
We can't guess what they want of you,
But don't do anything you'll rue.
They'll beat you black, they'll beat you blue,
Sakhalin, O Sakhalin!

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PEACE MEETING PLANS

Preparations For Conference Between Russia and Japan.

BOTH MISSIONS AT ONE HOTEL

Elaborate Arrangements Have Been Made to Secure Privacy to the Japanese and Russian Plenipotentiaries—Achievements of Famous Leaders Among the Envoys From Both Countries.

With the arrival of Baron Komura, one of the Japanese peace plenipotentiaries, and his party at Seattle and the sailing of M. Witte and his suit recently from Cherbourg the world must realize that the time is coming very close when the representatives of the czar and the mikado will sit face to face and endeavor to agree on terms which will result in a permanent peace in the far east, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald.

The Russians will be housed during their stay in the metropolis at the St. Regis hotel; the Japanese will occupy quarters they have engaged at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The first move in this great diplomatic game will be the visit of the envoys to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay. No one can tell exactly when this will occur. Any date announced for the visit is liable to be changed until both Baron Komura and M. Witte get on the ground.

When all is in readiness for the trip, the Russian peace embassy will be escorted aboard a protected cruiser and the Japanese embassy will be escorted aboard another cruiser, and the two parties will be taken to Oyster Bay and set ashore at the private landing of the president near Sagamore Hill. It is at the president's house that the representatives of the warring powers will first come in contact with one another. The president will introduce them, and he will entertain them during the day that they are at Oyster Bay.

When this function is over, the plenipotentiaries will be free to proceed on their way to Portsmouth, N. H., where their sessions will be held in the rooms being fitted up for them in the general store building at the navy yard. One of the parties will go on the yacht Mayflower and the other on the dispatch boat Dolphin. They will be escorted by one of the cruisers on which they went to Oyster Bay and perhaps by both of the cruisers.

Quarters have been engaged for the two parties at the Hotel Wentworth, a large summer hotel, about six miles from the navy yard. The Russians will be located in one wing of the hotel, where seven suits of rooms have been reserved for them, and the Japanese will be in another wing, where seven suits have been engaged for them also. The plenipotentiaries will go from the hotel to the navy yard either by water or by automobiles, as they may elect.

Elaborate preparations have been made to insure privacy for the peace negotiators. When they are holding their sessions they will be under the guardianship of the United States navy, and no civilians will be allowed in the navy yard. All the time they are in this country they will be under the protection of this government. They will be the guests of the president of the United States. Most of the expenses of the entertainment will be paid out of the contingent expenses of the state department, and it has been estimated that the cost will be at least $50,000. An offer has been received from the state of New Hampshire to pay the hotel expenses of the two parties, and this may be accepted.

The peace envoys and their suits constitute a very distinguished party. They are nearly all men who have played the far eastern game for their respective governments. They are all men who have won distinction in diplomacy and in the affairs of their respective governments.

Take the Russian party, for instance. It is a very imposing array of talent and brain force. The ranking plenipotentiary is M. Sergius Witte, who for many years has been one of the most masterful men in the Russian empire. By many he is regarded as the foremost statesman in Russia.

Baron de Rosen was the Russian minister to Tokyo at the outbreak of the present war, having been appointed in 1893. It was he who conducted the negotiations between Russia and Japan over the matters in dispute, which were suddenly cut short by the Japanese attack on the Russian navy off Chemulpo and Port Arthur. He is therefore an expert on the situation in the far east, and especially on the questions which led to the war.

In M. Witte's party are several distinguished Russians. As a counselor in international law he will have Professor De Martens, who is one of the greatest authorities on the laws of nations in Europe and has frequently figured in international disputes. He is professor of international law at the University of St. Petersburg. Then there will be M. Shipoff, the director of the Russian treasury department; Major General Yermieff, the Russian military attache at London; M. Samoiloff of the Russian foreign office; M. Plancon, who was formerly Russian charge d'affaires at Peking and is very well versed in the intricacies of the far east; M. Korotovitz, formerly secretary of the Russian legation at Peking, and M. Naboukoff of the foreign office. In addition to those who are coming on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse with M. Witte it is expected that M. Pokotiloff, the Russian minister at Peking; Captain Roussine, who has been on duty at Vladivostok, and M. Routowsky, the Russian financial agent at London, will also be added to the peace party of the czar.

The Japanese peace party is not less distinguished. It is headed by Baron Jutaro Komura, who is at the head of the Japanese foreign office. Baron Komura was the Japanese official who was engaged in the long and delicate negotiations with Baron de Rosen which preceded the outbreak of the war. Baron Komura, like many other Japanese statesmen and diplomats, was educated in the United States and was at one time minister to Washington.

Mr. Kogoro Takahira will be another striking figure at the peace conference. He has spent many years in the United States in the service of his country, and he has been at various other posts.

During the peace negotiations the Japanese legation will remain open in Washington and will be in charge of Mr. Ski Hioki. When he goes to Portsmouth Mr. Takahira will be accompanied by Mr. Masanao Hanihara, the third secretary of the legation. Mr. Hanihara has been in Washington for several years and is a very alert and promising diplomat.

In Baron Komura's party are Colonel Tachibana, who is an important official connected with the Japanese war office; Mr. M. Yamaza, who is a director of the Japanese bureau of political affairs; Mr. M. Saito, who is director of the bureau of information, and H. W. Denison, who is the American adviser of the Japanese foreign office. Mr. Denison's advice is highly prized by the Japanese government.

It is impossible to make any prediction as to the time that will be consumed in the peace negotiations. It seems to be the impression of the Japanese government that peace will be concluded within three or four weeks or that the negotiations will be terminated unsuccessfully in a much shorter time and that the war will be renewed.

MONUMENT TO SLAVES.

An Appeal by a Southern Woman For Its Erection.

Mrs. Kate W. Moore of Oakland, Miss., writing recently in the Confederate Veteran, says:

"I have just read Miss Mary Solari's grand sentiments in the March Veteran in regard to a monument to the faithful blacks of the south. Being in full sympathy with her in all her views, I wish to emphasize her idea that right now is the time to begin the noble work, and I would esteem it an honor to be among the first to begin working for the cause.

"A few instances from my own life will show why my heart should dictate such a step. My mother died when I was four years old, leaving three little girls, myself the oldest, and it was an old black mammy who cared for us till the new mother came to take the place of the lost one. My baby sister's crib was placed in the cabin by mammy's bed, and it was an old black hand that tenderly rocked it for many a night, and we lisped our prayers at a black mammy's knee.

"During the war, while my father was in the army, my mother and four children lived on the plantation, a mile from any other white person, and were protected by a faithful old negro man, who was father's foreman. There were about seventy-five negroes on the place, and he superintended everything and made the crops. After the surrender he remained our 'right hand' until death claimed him.

"My father died in 1879 of sporadic yellow fever, and his sudden death caused one of those dreadful panics that we can remember only with horror. The white people fled, but our negroes were there, faithful to the very last, and they formed the midnight funeral procession that carried my honored father to the cemetery. Do you wonder that I should be glad to give a proof of gratitude for such heroic devotion? I know there are thousands of men and women in the south whose experience has been similar to mine. Will not some one start the movement for a monument and give us the opportunity of assisting in the work?"

"Fog Eye."

Many of the officers of steamships running to Boston are afflicted with a new eye disease which for want of a better name some of them call the "fog eye." It is an inflammation caused by peering into the fog, and, while painful, it soon passes away, says the Boston Transcript. Never in the memory of the oldest skippers running to Boston has the fog hung so persistently over the waters along the coast as it has this summer. One captain said that they were compelled to chew fog every trip his vessel made to Boston during the last six weeks, and he comes to Boston usually about once a week. Captain Higgins and the officers of the United Fruit company's passenger and mail steamer Admiral Sampson, which recently arrived at Long wharf from Jamaican ports, were among those whose eyes were affected by the fog. Running through fog and trying to distinguish objects when it is almost impossible to see a vessel's length away is a heavy strain on the eyes, and the fog combined with the heat produces a smarting sensation.

Kipling's Poem on Lord Milner.

The London Times recently published a new poem by Rudyard Kipling, entitled "The Pro-Consuls," devoted to an eulogy of the work of Lord Milner, the ex-high commissioner of South Africa. The following is a specimen verse:

They that dig foundations deep,
Fit for realms to rise upon,
Little honor do they reap
Of their generation—
Any more than mountains gain
Stature till we reach the plain.

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AIDS WORTHY CAUSE

President Personally Interested Through Letter From Girl's Deathbed.

TELLS REPORTERS ABOUT VISIT

Young Woman, Dying of Cancer, Sets in Motion Movement to Succor Children of Slums—One Man Gives $10,000 and Pledges More.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 29.—President Roosevelt, after spending two hours in an inspection of the Sea Breeze home established on Coney Island, New York bay, by the New York Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor, returned to Sagamore Hill last evening at 6 o'clock. Later the president dictated a statement concerning the trip and his reasons for taking it. The statement follows:

"I went down to see the hospital for children suffering from bone troubles, which is managed in conjunction with the fresh air fund of the New York Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor. The hospital is at the Sea Breeze Home, Coney Island. About 280 children are taken each week to the Sea Breeze under the fresh air fund and over 5,000 during the season.

JACOB A. RIIS.

"The hospital has room for only 45 children and there are more than 4,000 cases of bone tuberculosis in the tenement house district of New York. Now the trustees are trying to raise a fund for a hospital which shall hold 400 patients. The fresh air fund people are obliged to refuse admission to 2,000 or 3,000 applicants annually.

"The sea air treatment of bone tuberculosis has been found to be marvelously successful in France. Here also it has proved so successful that at the Sea Breeze Home they have not lost a single patient. All were benefited and most of them were cured.

Effective Work of Dying Girl.

"Now, about three weeks ago Miss Laura Wimmington, who had been private secretary to Dr. Lymann Abbott, and had taken a great interest in the fresh air fund, was dying of cancer in St. Luke's hospital, New York. When she learned of the need for increased hospital facilities for the children at Sea Breeze she wrote a letter setting forth the work and the needs in the Outlook, signing only her initials.

"A certain gentleman whom I know to be a large giver in charities, but who never allows his name to appear, saw this letter and asked Jacob Riis to go to Sea Breeze and to investigate and report to him on the facts. Mr. Riis investigated and reported so strongly on the good being done and that the need for additional facilities was so great that the man in question subscribed $10,000 for enlarging the hospital and pledged himself to give $1,000 annually for 10 years for maintaining it. Another man also subscribed $5,000.

"Mr. Riis at once sent word to Miss Wimmington telling her that her article had accomplished and it cheered her last three days. She died last Wednesday.

Accepted Invitation of Riis.

"Meanwhile Mr. Riis had asked me to be sure to come down to his home and see for myself. I went down. I was immensely impressed by the work being done there. Senator Crane of Massachusetts went with me. I feel that there can be few more beneficent works than that which is being accomplished with the fresh air fund and this seaside hospital for tenement children suffering from bone tuberculosis.

"On the way home the Sylph went up the Hudson and when we passed the battleship I signaled them not to salute, but I did want to see the formidable squadron which I believe to be collectively and individually as fine a fighting fleet as the finest in the world. I was immensely pleased at the way in which Admiral Evans and the officers under him have performed their duty in maneuvering this great fleet, and also with the target practice and tactical efficiency shown by the fleet maneuvers. I feel that every American should be proud of that splendid fleet, splendidly officered and manned, as it lies there in the Hudson."

Kaiser Going to Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, July 29.—It is semi-officially announced that Emperor William will arrive here during the afternoon of July 31.

BEATEN AND ROBBED.

Thieves Kill Detroit Pawnbroker and Make Big Haul.

Detroit, July 29.—Joseph Moyer, pawnbroker at 42 Monroe avenue, was attacked last night and fatally injured by thieves who caught him alone in his office. The thieves got away with about $600 in money and probably $1,000 worth of diamonds. They left Moyer unconscious in his place of business with his head terribly battered and with diamonds and jewelry scattered around the floor.

Moyer's assailants had evidently snatched some trays of jewelry from the show window after felling the pawnbroker with a heavy cane or bar of iron. In their desperate hurry to escape they had scattered some of their plunder on the floor.

Moyer died at St. Mary's hospital without having recovered consciousness. He was about 60 years old.

The tragedy was discovered by passersby who noticed the disordered condition of the display windows. Moyer was found lying on the floor of his private office just gasping in the throes of death, and the room was spattered with blood. The thieves had gained access to the cash drawer by taking the keys from the victim's pockets. Estimates of the plunder they secured vary from $1,600 up to $5,000. The affair occurred within a block of police headquarters. Several suspects have been placed under arrest.

TAFT ENJOYS HIMSELF.

General Terauchi Tenders Garden Party and Dinner.

Tokio, July 29.—General Terauchi, Japanese minister of war, entertained Secretary Taft and party at a luncheon and garden party in the famous gardens surrounding the arsenal. The cabinet, elder statesmen and many officers of the army and navy were present.

Lunch was served in a temporary pavilion, which was almost covered with American and Japanese flags. General Terauchi escorted Miss Roosevelt and Madame Terauchi was escorted by Secretary Taft. President Roosevelt was toasted by General Terauchi. When Minister Griscom proposed the health of the emperor of Japan the Americans present arose and gave three banzais and three American cheers.

General Terauchi proposed the healths of Secretary Taft and Miss Roosevelt. Secretary Taft, in toasting the Japanese army, dwelt chiefly on its record of the Chinese war and boxer uprising.

Secretary Taft eulogized Griscom's services as minister. Marquis Ito then chanted an original poem composed in honor of the visit of the Americans.

HITCH IN DICKERING.

France and Germany Differ Over Details of Agreement.

Paris, July 29.—France's relations with Germany are again showing signs of a strain owing to the inability of Premier Rouvier and Ambassador Von Radolin to conclude a definite program for the Moroccan conference. The agreement of July 8 contemplated a joint program, but the arrangement of this program is causing renewed difficulty, particularly in connection with France's right to police the territory adjoining Algeria, and supervise the maintenance of order throughout the empire.

It is the French view that these rights follow from the agreement of July 8, whereas Germany does not wish to define the extent of French police and financial reforms. The indecisive status of the negotiations has caused renewed apprehension on the Bourse and the newspapers have renewed their sharp criticism of Germany's course.

WEARY OF BOYCOTT.

Chinese Would Welcome Small Concession from Uncle Sam.

Shanghai, China, July 29.—The boycott of American goods as the result of the demand in China for the repeal of the Chinese exclusion act is continuing and is arousing bitterness on either side. The Chinese, however, would probably welcome any reassuring indication from the United States enabling them to withdraw gracefully from the position they have assumed.

Hongkong, July 29.—The boycott of American goods in China as a result of the Chinese protest against the exclusion act is developing rapidly. Work at the Standard Oil company's new premises at Canton has been stopped, a boycott committee having ordered the workmen off the building.

River Gives Up Girl's Corpse.

Toledo, July 29.—The body of Miss Abby Willing, age 25, was found in the Maumee river above the city. Miss Willing had been missing for two days, her hat and pocketbook having been found on the bank. The river was dragged and the body recovered. Miss Willing was prominent in society circles and sang in the choir of one of the fashionable churches of the city. Recently she has suffered from insomnia and it is believed her mind became unbalanced and that she took her own life.

Plot Against Sultan Discovered.

Bucharest, Roumania, July 29.—A plot against the life of the sultan of Turkey has been discovered by the authorities at Kustenji. A search of houses occupied by Turks disclosed large quantities of revolvers, rifles, cartridges and compromising documents. The Roumanian officials subsequently discovered cases of rifles hidden in the hold of a Turkish steamer now at Kustenji.

HOCH'S NECK SAVED

Money Raised at Last Moment to Take His Case to Supreme Court.

GOVERNOR GRANTS REPRIEVE

Condemned Man Had Almost Given Up Hope When News Was Received. Gallows Stood Nearby Grimly Awaiting Coming of Its Prey.

Chicago, July 29.—Johann Hoch, "Bluebeard" and confessed bigamist, sentenced to be hanged for poisoning one of his wives, has been granted a reprieve until Aug. 25 by Governor Deneen. The stay of execution followed hours of anxiety on the part of Hoch, who never gave up hope, and was allowed by the governor only after the latter had been assured that the necessary sum to appeal the case had been raised. The amount, $500, was given by an attorney and friend of Hoch's counsel.

An incident at the jail during the preparations for the execution was the appearance of a physician and a woman, who told Jailer Whitman that they wanted to help in Hoch's battle for life. They said they wished to raise funds for the condemned man and asked Jailer Whitman to delay the hanging as long as possible.

About the time set for the execution the attorney who furnished the money appeared in the case for the first time. This attorney, it was said, telephoned Hoch's lawyer that the former had $500 to give toward aiding to appeal the case. The two lawyers hastened to the jail, told Jailer Whitman of the money secured and arranged with the jailer to postpone as long as possible the execution of Hoch. Meanwhile they sought State's Attorney Healy and had him arrange a conference with Governor Deneen over the long-distance telephone. Hoch's counsel told the governor that there was lacking only a small sum of the amount necessary for a review of the case. After discussing the matter with the state's attorney the governor finally consented to a stay for the condemned man and so notified Hoch's counsel.

After a good night's rest Hoch arose at 7 o'clock, when he received his attorney, two ministers, Jailer Whitman and Dr. F. W. McNamara, the jail physician. Hoch discussed with them his prospects for a stay and reiterated his innocence of the charge of murder. He read the Bible and said his prayers. Meanwhile, unknown to Hoch, the negotiations for the reprieve were progressing. It was noon and the delay up to this time inspired Hoch with renewed hope. He ate dinner, smoked a cigar and read. Half an hour later, through the windows of his quarters, he having been removed from the cell he had occupied, he received the news of his reprieve. It was conveyed to him by spectators. He was disinclined to believe the news at first, but when it was brought to him by the ministers also he was overjoyed. He clasped their hands and declared he was the happiest man alive. Hoch's attorney announced that he would at once prepare to appeal the case.

AFTER HEARTLESS SON.

Has Mother Arrested for Begging Him for Nickel on Street.

New York, July 29.—James Edward Foye, confidential secretary of Charles G. Gates, who had his mother arrested on the street because she begged him for money to keep her from starving, has gone for a sojourn at Saratoga. After her discharge from court Foye said:

"I don't care what happens to her. She can go to the hospital or an asylum. I have troubles of my own, and I won't give her a nickel."

Smartly dressed in modish clothes, Foye was the picture of a fashion plate as he awaited departure of his train for Saratoga.

When Mr. Foye returns from his trip to Saratoga Magistrate Crane will have Mrs. Foye brought before him in order that summons may be issued to drag Foye into court and compel him to pay the $3 a week ordered by Magistrate Barlow or go to jail. In speaking of the case Magistrate Crane said:

"Any man who is not loyal to his mother cannot succeed in life. If I can get that man James Edward Foye before me I will find some way to send him to jail. Just give me the chance."

FEELS FREE TO TRAVEL.

Bryan Talks to Democrats Whose Guest He Is at Banquet.

Madison, Wis., July 29.—Wisconsin Democrats to the number of 500 last night gave a banquet to W. J. Bryan. Colonel Bryan said that he held it a great honor to address such a gathering. He intended to take an extended European trip, and for that reason especially appreciated the present opportunity to discuss Democratic ideas and principles.

It was early to discuss the standard bearer of the party for 1908. He said that he wanted to take a long foreign trip to bring back what he could to promote good government. He thought that it was a good time for him to go now because there were no prospects that the senate and the president would get together on any important subject for a long time.

SURPRISED THE PRIEST.

Parishioner Brings Three New Born Babes to Him for Baptism.

Altoona, Pa., July 29. "It's a boy!" announced the smiling nurse, as she laid a healthy looking youngster into the arms of Joseph Colline, who had been waiting outside the door of his wife's bedroom.

Joseph, with a smile all over his face, seized the little bundle and, without looking back, ran in a bee line to St. Mark's church, where stood Father Lorenzo, who smiled approvingly and blessed the youngster.

Inside of five minutes Joseph was back again, having ran faster than he did before, and on each arm he carried another infant.

"What's this?" demanded the priest.

"More babies," replied Joe.

"Where did you get them?" questioned the father.

"Same place," responded Joe, and the smile stretched from ear to ear.

At first Father Lorenzo refused to believe, but Joe assured him that it was so. He was so delighted when the first one was placed in his arms that he did not take time to inquire how many there were, and did not know that he was the father of triplets until he arrived home for the second load. Joe is the hero of the city, and there isn't a prouder man in the state. Two of the babies are boys, while the third is a girl. The mother is doing well, while the priest is slowly recovering his composure.

NEGRO REAPPEARS.

Seizes Little Girl and Attempts to Carry Her Into Woods.

Plainfield, N. J., July 29.—A negro, believed to be Charles Long, who murdered Matthew Cunningham of Trenton and later escaped from Dismal swamp in South Plainfield, attempted to carry off one of the little girls of a fresh air camp under the supervision of Miss Sarah A. Curry at Netherwood. The negro failed in his attempt to get away with the little girl, although he dragged her screaming into the woods. There he was forced to leave her and flee for safety.

Miss Curry started from the Netherwood fresh air camp with a large number of New York children and the mothers of them to take them back to their homes on the east side, after having spent a week in the country. As they were passing a clump of woods on the way to the railroad station a negro grabbed Annie Wagner, age 9, who was walking behind the rest of the party.

Before he had disappeared with her into the woods the child's screams attracted the attention of her companions and her mother and aunt with other women pursued the negro, who beat them all off, but fearing that their cries would bring assistance, he dropped the little girl and fled.

TO DEFEND HER HONOR.

Although It May Send Her Husband to the Gallows.

Rome, Ga., July 29.—Mrs. Elizabeth Sanford, the beautiful wife of Captain Vincent T. Sanford, who shot George Wright to death last week, has elected to defend her honor, though the election will in all likelihood send her husband and the father of her children to the gallows.

Monday Captain Sanford, who is in jail indicted for murder, gave out a card that he had overwhelming proof of Mrs. Sanford's relations with George Wright. Mrs. Sanford gives out a card denying that she has been unfaithful. She says:

"This is a terrible situation. I have to defend my honor, yet to do that means probably the hanging of my husband and the father of my children. I am absolutely alone in my defense. I have not a soul in the world I can turn to for help, so that I feel I must gather all my forces to the task. The strain has been fearful, but I have been able to stand it in some miraculous way."

All the parties involved are socially prominent, and Sanford's trial, which will begin in August, promises to be the most sensational in the annals of the state.

PIN FAITH TO TREATY.

Six Chinamen Appeal from Decision of Judge Tayler.

Cleveland, July 29.—In their contention for their right to remain in this country the six Chinamen who were ordered deported from this country by Judge Tayler of the United States district court have appealed their cases to the circuit court with the view of ultimately carrying them to the supreme court of the United States.

They claim that under the treaty formed between this country and China they have the free right to come and remain here and do business, while Judge Tayler has decided that congress may pass laws in conflict with and practically abrogating the effects of the treaty.

ZIONISTS AT FISTICUFFS.

President Max Nordau Brings to End Riotous Session.

Basle, Switzerland, July 29.—Riotous scenes marked the closing days of the Zionist congress over the proposal to establish a Zionist colony in Uganda, East Africa on a tract of land offered by the British government.

Israel Zangwill, the novelist, urged the adoption of the plan, while American delegates urged that Great Britain's offer be declined.

So heated did the meeting become at one time that blows were exchanged and President Max Nordau closed the day's session amid a scene of general agitation.

FOUR DEATHS OCCUR

But Yellow Fever Experts Believe Epidemic Has Been Checked.

QUARANTINE AGAINST THE CITY

State Compelled to Act to Prevent Other States from Erecting Barriers Against the Whole State—Strict Regulations Being Enforced.

The following report as to the progress of yellow fever in New Orleans is up to 6 p. m. last night:

New cases	21
Total cases to date	227
Deaths last 24 hours	3
Deaths since July 12	47
New centers	8
Total centers	35

New Orleans, July 29.—Although unofficial reports made public showed a larger number of yellow fever deaths than the previous day, when there were only two, and the appearance of a number of new cases, the men of science who are warring against the yellow fever plague ended the day's labors confident that the situation was still well in hand and with no immediate prospects of becoming alarming. The official report of the progress of the disease shows that the entire quarter above Canal street is free from a single new case, and that the fever was only spreading in the poorer habitations of the downtown quarter, with new cases isolated, except in the heart of the French market quarter.

Penalty for Importing Foreigners.

The health authorities continue to hold also that the plague remains an Italian infection, all but two of the 26 new cases reported being of that nationality. Almost without exception since the beginning of the fever, those who have fallen victims to the disease have been of the poorer classes of the population, many of them not long residents of the United States and therefore unacclimated.

For several years the planters of Louisiana have been replacing negroes with Italian labor and there has been a steady flow of immigration from Sicily and other parts of Italy to Louisiana. Many of these immigrants have remained in New Orleans, finding employment in the peddling of fruit or in the work of unloading vessels at the fruit wharves. It was among these that the fever first appeared and to their lack of acclimation and the inadequacy of their treatment has been largely due the heavy mortality that has characterized the present visitation of the scourge.

First Death in Emergency Hospital.

The deaths have been principally of Italians. In two or more cases in the last two days deaths have been reported of persons who were only reported the day previously as having taken the fever. These have been concealed cases, which the emergency officers, with the assistance of the surgeons, have disclosed.

The first death in the emergency hospital has occurred. The hospital was opened with 13 cases and an equal number was added since. Into the hospital are sent the worst cases of unfortunates found without comforts or medical attendance in their homes.

One case under observation is that of a nurse who had rendered heroic service in nursing unfortunates in the heart of the infected French market quarter. During her employment she was bitten by mosquitoes and apparently contracted the disease. The other cases have also been traced to the original infection and the authorities said that they had not yet received reports of any cases that were not thus traceable, as was that reported from Tampa, Fla., and those reported at several points in Louisiana parishes.

State Quarantine Against City.

The Louisiana state board of health has finally ordered a quarantine of the state against New Orleans. This action became necessary to protect all points in the state from being quarantined against by Alabama, Texas and Mississippi. Three parishes and one town in another parish were granted communication with New Orleans. They are contiguous to the city, many of their people do business here, and they will suffer more harm by being cut off from the city than by having the three states put up the bars against them.

Cincinnati, July 29.—Health Officer Davis of Cincinnati states that while he has no fear that the yellow fever epidemic will reach this far, thanks to the quarantine maintained through the south, it is entirely possible, if a mosquito bearing the germs of the fever should be brought here in any manner, or if a yellow fever patient should elude the quarantine regulations, an epidemic might break out.

New York, July 29.—Twenty-five persons were removed from the steamer Alamo, from Galveston, suspected of yellow fever infection and were transferred to Hoffmans island for inspection.

Charter Granted Johnstown Company.

Harrisburg, July 29.—A charter was issued by the state department to the Johnstown Terminal Street Railway company with a capital of $10,000. John G. Gilbert of Harrisburg is president.

Cuban Hero's Widow Dead.

Santiago, Cuba, July 29.—The widow of General Antonio Maceo is dead here.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Summary of Business Conditions Throughout the Country.

New York, July 29.—Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: "Commercial conditions are still in the transition of improvement, although progress is hampered by some inflation of prices for the raw materials of textile and footwear industries. Confidence expands as the crops are secured each day, putting a large quantity of grain beyond danger and making sensational rumors of loss less effective. Weather conditions have been favorable for retail distribution, reduced stocks in the hands of dealers being reflected in enlarged wholesale an jobbing demands.

The industrial situation is in striking contrast to conditions prevailing a year ago, when there was much idleness, both on account of quiet trade and labor controversies. Complete returns now available for the leading departments indicate that the first half of 1905 made a better comparison with the corresponding six months of last year than even the most sanguine estimates, which naturally increases optimism regarding business during the second half.

Resumption of work at several steel plants testifies to the brevity of the midsummer period of dullness. Confidence in the future is so general in this industry that it would be most surprising if expected activity failed to materialize. Prices are readily maintained.

PIPE LINE GOES THROUGH.

Pittsburg Parties Aid in Financing $6,000,000 Project.

Independence, Kan., July 29.—It is announced negotiations have been completed in Pittsburg, Pa., by the Mellon Brothers, the Cudahys and the Shell Transportation company for the financing of the proposed pipe line to the gulf of Mexico with the Union Trust company of that city.

The pipe line will extend from Chanute to Port Arthur, a distance of 650 miles, and will cost about $6,000,000. The company holds options on 10,000 barrels production and these expire next week. The plan is to close the deal by Aug. 1. Kansas producers are now in Pittsburg for the purpose. The Mellons have a 12,000 barrel refinery at Port Arthur.

Submarine Victims Buried.

Marseilles, July 29.—The funeral of the 11 victims of the submarine Farfadet was held here with imposing services. A vast crowd attended the funeral, M. Thomson, minister of marine, and other naval dignitaries participating.

Was Over.

Lawyer—I'll be frank with you. You can't break your father's will. Client—I'll be frank with you. I can't pay you unless it can be broken. Lawyer—I'll go you one better. We'll break that will.—Cleveland Leader.

Never strike a man when he is down. Ten chances to one he will get up again.—Detroit News.

NATIONAL AND AMERICAN GAMES

Standing and Scores of the Major League Teams.

National League Standing.

Club	W.	L.	Pct.	Club	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	64	25	.719	Cincinnati	46	44	.511
Pittsburg	57	33	.633	St. Louis	22	59	.352
Phila	51	37	.580	Boston	20	60	.326
Chicago	52	38	.578	Brooklyn	27	61	.307

National Friday—No games scheduled.

American League Standing.

Club	W.	L.	Pct.	Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	53	33	.616	Boston	39	42	.481
Chicago	49	42	.538	New York	37	41	.474
Phila	48	43	.527	St. Louis	31	52	.373
Detroit	43	44	.494	Washington	29	54	.349

American Friday—Boston 7, Cleveland 3, others not scheduled.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, July 28.—A weak wheat market here today resulted from profit taking, following reports of excellent condition of winter wheat. At the close wheat for September delivery was off 1½@1⅝c. Corn is down ¼c. Oats show a loss of ½c. Closing quotations: Wheat, Sept., 85⅝; corn, Sept., 52¼; oats, Sept., 28.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—JULY 28.

Corn—Yellow shelled, 63½@64; high mixed, 62@62½; yellow ear, 63½@64.

Oats—No. 2 white, 37@37½; No. 3, 36½@36¾; No. 4, 36@36¼.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $13.25@13.50; No. 2, $12@12.25; No. 1 clover, $10.25@10.75; No. 1 mixed, $10.25@10.75.

Eggs—Selected, 19@19½.

Butter—Prints, 23@23½; tubs, 22½@23; dairy, 14@15.

Cheese—New York full cream, new, 10¾@11; Ohio cream, 10½@11; limberger, new, 12½@13.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, $5.25@5.50; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, $3.25@3.75; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, $3.50@4; choice milch cows, $30@45; medium to good milch cows, $15@25; good, fat, smooth, handy butchers' bulls, $3.25@3.60; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, $3.75@4; feed steers, common to good quality, $3.25@3.75; fair to choice stockers, $2.25@3.25.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, $7@8; veals, fair to good, $5.25@6.50; heavy and thin calves, $3.50@5.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, $6.20@6.25; medium weights, $6.40@6.45; best heavy yorkers, $6.40@6.45; good light yorkers, $6.40@6.45; pigs, good to prime, $6.20@6.30.

Sheep—Prime wethers, $5@5.15; good to choice mixed, $4.65@4.90; fair to good mixed, $4.15@4.65; culls and common, $3.50@3.40; yearlings, $5@6:

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mr and Mrs. Willis Butler are visiting relatives in Cleveland.

Mrs J. J. Brown, of Chicago Junction, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs George Fasnacht.

William Wolf of Wooster street left Saturday for Strasburg, where he will spend his vacation on his uncle's farm.

Harold Wagner, will leave on Sunday for Silver Lake, Lake George, N. Y., where he will take a course of study in physical culture.

Mrs. Alice R. Crowl, of LaGrange, Ind., accompanied by her daughter, Miss Rose Crowl, is the guest of her brother, John J. Rose, at the Hotel Sailer.

William Johns, ex-principal of the Massillon high school, has embarked in the real estate business and has opened an office in the Harsh block at the corner of Main and Erie streets, above Goodhart's store.

Mrs. C. H. Garrigues left today for St. John, Mich., to attend the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of her eldest sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Delp. There will be six sisters present. Mrs. Garrigues will return in about ten days.

C. Franklin Daul, son of Charles Daul, of this city, will sail for Naples from New York, August 22, on the Fabre line steamer Madonna. He will spend some time in the south of France and then go to Paris to study art.

The Rev. E. J. Craft, rector of St. Timothy's church, left Thursday afternoon for Norwalk, Conn., where he will spend the next month in study. He will also make a two weeks' trip through the East before returning home.

The Pennsylvania railway company has been sued for $10,092 14 The action is brought by ten insurance companies who claim that sparks from the company's engines set fire to the Novelty Iron company plant of Canton in 1903, and caused the plant to be burned.

Staff Captain Harry Wright and Mrs. Wright and Corps Cadet Ernest Holz, of Cleveland, will conduct a meeting at the Salvation army hall Monday evening. Staff Captain Wright acted as Rider Haggard's secretary while the latter was in this country, and subsequently returned to England with him to help prepare the report which Mr Haggard made on the Salvation army colonies in this country

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hill, of 162 West Center street, served a dinner of twenty covers on Thursday in honor of the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Hill's father, A. Keller, of Massillon. The color scheme was pink and white, tastefully carried out through the rooms. Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Stein, of Canal Dover, Miss Ethel Hudson, of Massillon, and K. E. Hill, of Wheeling, W. Va.—Akron Beacon Journal.

After acquiring a city lot, usually referred to by real estate men as a hanging basket, the purchaser between haggard rings of smoke was recently heard to say how much he wished to be able to bring the impossible into play and by pulling a string release a sufficient quantity of earth to make the desired fill. It now develops that Edward Heisler seems to have done the trick in removing the thousands of yards of Mt. Airy hill by having erected an original mechanical arrangement. Teamsters drive under a schute, pull a rope and the next minute the loaded wagon is proceeding on its way. This is kept up with such rapidity that soon the highest peak of Mt. Airy will be reduced to the street level.

A farewell reception was given to Mr. and Mrs Francis Strobel in the Masonic temple Friday evening by the several Masonic order and Hadassah Chapter Order of the Eastern Star. Over one hundred were present to wish Mr. and Mrs. Strobel success and happiness in their Cleveland home. Musical selections were rendered by Harry B. Conrad, Mrs A. R Williams and Miss Pauline Harrison. Mrs. Sarah Howald gave a recitation. Mr. Strobel made a few remarks thanking the members of the order for the courtesies shown and expressing regret at leaving Massillon, where he and Mrs. Strobel had lived over thirty years Light refreshments were served in the banquet hall. Mr. and Mrs. Strobel will leave for Cleveland Monday or Tuesday.

OBITUARY.

AUSTIN J. VERMENT.

Austin J. Vermont, aged 23 years, died at the home of his parents, 174 North Mill street, Thursday at 10 o'clock, of typhoid fever. The deceased came home from Alliance, where he had been employed several months, July 3, and was taken ill within a few days. His illness took a serious turn Monday and the deceased's father, J. B. Verment, an architect, was called heme from Dayton, arriving here Tuesday evening. The deceased would have been 24 years old in December.

Mr. Verment was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Verment, and was born and reared in Massillon. After leaving the schools, he learned the patternmaker's trade in the Russell & Company's shops and followed this trade until returning home from Alliance. Mr. Verment had intended to spend his summer vacation in Massillon and within a few weeks was to have been married to a young lady living north of the city. The funeral arrangements have not been made.

MRS. JOHN WELTY.

Justus, July 27.—The funeral of Mrs. John Welty, who died here late Tuesday night, aged 72 years, will take place Friday morning at 10 o'clock, the Rev. J. M. Poulton, of Navarre, officiating. Mrs. Welty's death was caused by the infirmities of age. She is survived by four daughters.

MRS. ANN HODGSON.

Navarre, July 29.—The funeral of Mrs. Ann Wearmoth Hodgson, whose death occurred at the home of her son, Joseph Hodgson, in Wooster street, Navarre, on Friday, will take place from the residence Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock, the Rev. Nathan E. Moffit officiating. Interment will be made in the West Brookfield cemetery.

Mrs. Hodgson was 74 years of age. She was born in the county of Durham, England, October, 1820. With her husband, the late Joseph Hodgson, she came to America in 1851. She was the mother of fourteen children, thirteen sons and one daughter. Those living are John Hodgson, of Canal Fulton; Joseph, Elias and William Hodgson, of Navarre; Edward Hodgson, of Colfax, Ia., and Thomas Hodgson, of Massillon. Jonathan, Harrison and Elizabeth Hodgson died after reaching maturity. Her husband died in 1880. She is also survived by a sister, 80 years of age, thirty-two grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. A resident of Stark county for many years, Mrs. Hodgson was well known and highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Her death was caused by dropsy.

NEARBY TOWNS.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, July 28.—Mrs. C. R. Daily and Mrs. W. H. Ruch, of Massillon, were at Turkeyfoot lake Monday.

The following guests were entertained at the home of Daniel Simmons the past week: Mr. and Mrs. Jacob F. Snyder, the Misses Estella and Ethel and Leo Snyder, of Massillon; Mrs. Kale Kugh and daughter Irene, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. J. P. Buehl, who has just returned from California, and Miss May Theboian and gentleman friend, of Cleveland.

Miss Odessa M. Yost arrived home Tuesday evening, after a pleasant trip with a party of friends up the lakes, stopping at Detroit and other points of interest. Miss Yost is taking her summer vacation and after visit of several days at her home and with friends in Canal Fulton, where she will be the guest of Miss Brown, will return to her post of duty as clerk in Polsky s dry goods store in Akron.

Miss Helen Justus, of Kent, who has been visiting her grandparents for several weeks, returned home last Friday. Her grandmother, Mrs. S. G. Ott, accompanied her.

Miss Catherine Ruppert, of Massillon, was pleasantly entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Brand last week.

Mayor Lerch was in Massillon Tuesday delving among the official records in the archives of the city hall.

Mrs. A. H. Myers, C. E. Myers, and Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Taylor, of Massillon, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Benner on Sunday.

Miss Ethel Willison, of Cleveland, and Miss Lotta Cook, of Seville, returned home Sunday evening, after a pleasant visit with Miss Cora Woolf.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ruch returned Monday from a three weeks' trip to Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas.

WEST LEBANON.

West Lebanon, July 31.—Miss Florence Minger and Miss Mildred McFarren spent the past week in Canton with relatives.

Albert Pfaus is suffering with a severe case of diphtheria at the residence of his brother, John Pfaus.

Mrs. Ora Swihart, of Massillon, is visiting Mr. and Mrs Ed. Swihart at Navarre.

Jacob Pfaus and son Charles have returned home after working several months in Canton.

Miss Hester Lancer, of Canton, is visiting her friends in this neighborhood.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, July 31.—Louis P. Mauger, of Massillon, spent few days last week with friends here.

Edward J. Stuhldreher, of Barberton, is visiting his parents at Pleasant View farm.

Mrs. Dora Young, Miss Maude and Master Arthur, of Chicago, are visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. A W. Leonard and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crookston and Master Anthony spent Sunday in Cleveland.

Miss Florence Moore, of Massillon, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Christena Sharp, of Barberton, was the guest of friends a few days last week.

John A. Leonard returned Thursday after a few days' stay in Cleveland.

Miss Bertha Lucius, Mrs. Alma Flickinger and daughter Evelyn, of Massillon, and Miss Bertha Hoffman and Mrs. Mabel Hoffman, of Cleveland, visited friends and relatives Tuesday at Crystal Spring.

Philip C. Rohr and Louis W. Rauber accompanied the P. H. C. excursion from Massillon to Avon park, at Youngstown, last Wednesday.

Loss of Sleep Means Loss of Mind.

Inability to Sleep is Nature's Plain Warning of an Exhausted Nervous System.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS

When you overwork any muscle or set of muscles they tire and must have rest. What is true of muscle is doubly true of the brain, as from it emanates all power to work, to act, to think. The brain is full of little cells that during the waking hours are never quiet in their efforts to furnish to every organ the power to do its duty. Rob these little cells of their rest at night—keep them at work all the time, and soon they tire, refuse to act, fail to generate nerve force and the system goes to ruin. Bromides, sedatives, opiates only hasten the end—they do not build up, they tear down. The true remedy, the only cure, lies in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills, a medicine that revitalizes, reinvigorates, and by properly nourishing these overworked little cells, give them rest and quiet and enables one to sleep naturally and easily again.

Mrs. Fred Wholeben, of Glade Run, Warren, Pa., says:

"I was induced to use Dr A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills for excessive nervousness. I was so nervous I could not bear a noise or much talking. I was very forgetful—my mind seemed dull. I was listless and tired all the time. The result of the use of the box I got was remarkable. They toned up the nerves and system generally and I work well again, am strong—my mind is clear and noise and talk no longer bother me. I am much pleased with the pills and can recommend them highly to anyone who feels as I did." 50 cents a box at dealers or Dr. A. W Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on every package. For sale by E S. Craig, Druggist, Massillon, O.

A boon to travelers. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Cures dysentery, diarrhoea, seasickness, nausea. Pleasant to take. Perfectly harmless.

A Remarkable Dwarf.

Perhaps the most remarkable dwarf on record was Sir Jeffrey Hudson, the little fellow whom Scott introduces in "Peveril of the Peak." He was born in Rutlandshire, England, in 1619.

When eight years of age he was presented by the Duke of Buckingham to Queen Henrietta in a cold pie. He afterward became attached to the court of Charles I. At one of the court masks the king's porter, a man of gigantic size, who used to torment the little dwarf, pulled from one pocket a loaf of bread and from the other Jeffrey, much to the surprise and amusement of the company present. Jeffrey was at this time only eighteen inches in height.

He remained at this stature until he was thirty years of age, after which a curious exception to the laws of growth took place, since Jeffrey rapidly grew to be three feet nine inches in height, whereas most men do not grow a quarter of an inch after the age of thirty. This dwarf had an enormous head and very large hands and feet; otherwise his proportions were symmetrical, and his face was considered handsome.—Youth's Companion.

There is nothing so inexpensive or that will answer to the closest economy better than a cashmere shirt waist suit.

Oval sleeve buttons in gold display three different colored stones, as a ruby, yellow topaz and emerald in the center.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, July 31, 1905:

LADIES.

Holroyd, Miss Lizzie Spencer, Mrs. A. B.
Wynn, Mrs. Anna

MEN.

Devoll, Saass Haywood, H. J.
Hutchin, C. H. (2) Jake, Robert
Mowery, J. Nicholas, Oliver
Sloan, W. F.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Notice to the Public.

Beginning August 1, the proprietors of the following hardware stores will close their places of business at 5:30 p.m.:

S. A. CONRAD & CO.,
HEMPERLY HARDWARE CO,.
C. E. OBERLIN.

A HINT TO THE WISE.

This Advice Will Bear Repeating in Massillon.

"Don't chase shadows!"

Doubtful proof is but a shadow.

You can rely on testimony of people you know.

You can investigate local evidence.

Mrs Katherine Diefenbacher, of 182 Wooster St., says: "I endorse every word of my testimony, given in May, 1900, four years ago. I never felt better than I have since I used Doan's Kidney Pills. I increased in weight after my old trouble disappeared, and a great many people have interviewed me regarding the merits of the medicine. I used to suffer from heavy bearing-down pains across my loins and kidneys, and when Doan's Kidney Pills completely relieved me I was pleased to let others know about such a reliable medicine."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Tilburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

JAPAN'S SEA VICTORY.

Eyewitness Describes Defeat of Rojestvensky's Fleet.

CZAR'S MEN SANGUINE OF SUCCESS

Russian Admiral, Says Surgeon of Hospital Ship Orel, Never For a Moment Seemed to Fear Defeat—Japanese Came Suddenly and Completely Demoralized Their Foe—Fearful Scenes as the Borodino Sank.

First of the eyewitnesses of the great naval battle between Japan and Russia in the sea of Japan to arrive at San Francisco, is Dr. M. Paris, who was surgeon of the Russian hospital ship Orel, which was at the rear of the column of the czar's men-of-war passing up through Tsushima channel, when the watchful Japanese, under Admiral Togo, pounced upon them, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Dr. Paris arrived recently on the liner Korea on the way to France. He is a Frenchman and claims to have had no special interest in the battle beyond looking after the sick and wounded.

Dr. Paris, along with many other surgeons on the Orel, joined the vessel at Toulon as delegate from the French Red Cross society. The Orel accompanied the Baltic fleet around the Cape of Good Hope and up along the Asiatic coast to the scene of the battle. All along, says Dr. Paris, the Russians, although they knew that a great battle would in all probability be fought before Vladivostok was reached, were in the most sanguine mood. Admiral Rojestvensky and his officers never for a moment seemed to fear defeat at the hands of the Japanese, though the Russian vessels after their long cruise were foul with long grasses that were born of the cruise through tropical seas.

"It is the truth that the Russians were not afraid of the Japanese," said Dr. Paris. "Our fleet went along as though there was nothing to fear, and I was told by the officers that Admiral Rojestvensky would make short work of the Japanese if they attempted to block his way. The admiral's assurance was shared by all of us. Though having to pass close to the Japanese coast, nobody, so far as I knew, cared whether we met the Japanese or not, but we had a different feeling before the thing was over.

"Having made good progress up through the sea of Japan, we were about to pass through Tsushima channel on the way to Vladivostok, when, at about 2 o'clock on the afternoon of May 27 and during thick weather, a number of Japanese men-of-war suddenly loomed up right ahead and began firing. As I afterward learned, the Japanese had ninety-six torpedo boats as against sixteen accompanying the Russian fleet, and the Japanese vessels, being familiar with the coast, darted out almost simultaneously from many an inlet and completely demoralized our vessels. Before a man of us knew what had happened, as it were, there were dead and dying men all about us and sinking ships and a condition of things that none of us were prepared for.

"Rojestvensky? How could he have been on the lookout for any such attack? An hour before he and all the rest of us had had a very small opinion of the Japanese. And now—now it seemed as though all the world's supply of ammunition was being hurled at us from the front. The fog only added to the demoralization and the damage. As for my particular vessel, the Orel, she had not a gun or revolver on board, and yet we were the target for a score of lively Japanese warships. At our masthead there was a large Red Cross flag, but before we were finally captured seven big shells had been fired at us. On board the Orel were the officers of the British steamer Old Hemia, whom we had taken from a captured steamer laden with contraband of war for Japan. The Japanese said later that we had taken those Britishers aboard purposely to save ourselves from attack, but it was not so.

"I saw the big battleship Borodino sink, and it was the only one of the twenty sunk that I saw go down. But it was enough. To see such a magnificent battleship go down with all hands is beyond my power of description. As I say, the weather was thick, and my ship was in the rear of the column that was passing through the strait, but I had a good look at the Borodino, perhaps a mile away, as she began to careen and fill. Her guns were firing, and I could see that many of the great shells she fired were going skyward or into the sea beside her. But every Japanese shell, it seemed, went straight into the vitals of the Borodino and exploded among the human beings aboard of her. Noise and tumult and smoke, a phantasmagoria of such confounding impressions that I could not realize the situation at the time—this was all I could take note of, and then a heavy listing of the big battleship and a going down at the head, but no cessation of the Japanese attack, and then the tremendous plunge, just visible through the fog.

"There were hundreds of men aboard, and they went down to death and many of them suffering from injuries before they sank. Immediately afterward—there were other vessels all around losing men—the choppy sea was swarming with injured and drowning men. But we were not allowed to save them. My ship was taken in hand by a Japanese cruiser and escorted to Saseho, and we were kept there fifteen days before our release."

A Jewish Anniversary.

The Jews celebrate this year the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of their settlement in the United States.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

FOR RENT.

BUSINESS ROOMS—One room 40x22 feet; one front office room 13x15; one office 24x18, and one 20x18, on second floor; all with heat; in new Independent building. Inquire at Independent office.

FIVE ROOMS in George St.; people without children preferred. Inquire 80 Richville avenue.

FLAT—Four room flat in Lucas block, with bath, steam heat and all modern conveniences. Inquire at the American Steam Laundry

FLAT—Five rooms, No. 70 E. Main St.; city water, bath, gas, all modern conveniences Inquire at the office of Diefenn Co. store.

HOUSES—Two houses on Plum St; one 5 rooms and one 4 rooms. Inquire at 242 E. Main St.

HOUSE—Four-room house, 84 Front street; possession given August 1. Inquire of O. J. Galey.

ROOMS—Furnished rooms with bath. No. 49 W. Tremont St.

SIX room house with bath, city and cistern water Possession given August 1. Inquire No 9 Chestnut St.

TWO OFFICE ROOMS on second floor in new Schworm block. Inquire C Frank Schworm grocery.

WANTED

A MIDDLE-AGED woman for general housework in the country; must be a good cook and an experienced worker. Address P O. Box 98, Massillon, O.

GIRL—A girl for general housework in a small family; apply at once; 128 E. Oak.

LOAN—Want to borrow $4,000 to $6,000 at a low rate of interest; time—2, 3 or 5 years; secured by first mortgage on real estate. Address, "Business," care Independent.

MEN—To distribute samples, tack signs; $3 00 daily; no canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago

MEN—Two young men not under 21 years of age, for canvassing and collecting in Massillon and near by towns; steady work and a good chance to work yourself up to a good salary. Call at room 8, Fille Block, Massillon, O., from 7:30 to 8:3 in the morning or from 4:30 to 6:30 in the evening.

SITUATION as domestic References given. Inquire N Z Wolfe, W. Brookfield.

STRUCTURAL WORKERS—The Interstate Engineering Co., Bedford, O.

WASHINGS—Anybody wanting family washings done, inquire 38 Weber St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VAULTS AND CESSPOOLS cleaned and constructed; special attention given to all orders; also general teaming. Charles Swarms, 34 Warwick St. Ind. phone 426.

VAULTS and cesspools cleaned at reasonable prices. Dead horses removed. Night calls answered promptly. See Wm. Richardson, Farmers phone A 616

FOR SALE

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE promptly and accurately made at reasonable prices The Trump Abstract Company, Eagle Block, Canton, O.

GAS RANGE, folding bed and couch. Inquire A. E. Arters, 15 Canal St.

HOUSE—Six-room house. Jarvis avenue, well and cistern wat r. lot 84x130; price $1,750 Also two vacant lots on Jarvis Ave., 50x180, at $400 each. Inquire J. W. Hoban, 110 W. Cherry St.

HOUSE—Seven room house; large pantry, hall and stairway; lot 60x186; price, $2,800; location, 137 Duncan St. Inquire O. V. Hammersmith.

HOUSE—Seven room house on Albright street. Will sell at $21.00 a month till paid. See S. Burd.

NEW 8 room house, brick and cedar shingles, modern in every particular; hot and cold city and cistern water; up and down stairs; No. 23 Front St. $4 600.

Good 8-room brick house, modern conveniences, including an extra lot; very desirable location; No 79 Henry St $2,900.

Five room house with good barn, sewer and paved street; No 214 West Tremont St. $1,000 if sold within 30 days

Other properties for sale ranging from $1,100 to $9 000.

Inquire of Chas. G. King, 29 S. Erie St.

SIX room house on High St.; gas for light and heat and city water in house. Price $1950. S. Burd.

SHOW CASES—Four floor show cases, three 6-foot cases and one one 4 foot case with plate glass shelves at Bert Hankins, N. Mill street.

TICKETS—Ocean Steamship Tickets—NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, direct to Germany (Bremen), France England, Italy.
HAMBURG—American line direct to Germany (Hamburg), England (Dover) France and Italy
AUSTRO-AMERICANA and PRINCE LINES direct to Naples and Trieste
FABRE LINE, direct to Naples and Marseilles.
Warren E. Russell, 2 E. Tremont St.

VICTORIA—An elegant Victoria built by Burr & Co., N. Y., used about 10 times; just like new. Will sell for one fourth cost as we do not need it. Picture mailed if wanted. Address A P. Gillen, Youngstown, Ohio.

LOST.

PIN—Pearl stick pin. Lost Sunday evening between East St. and Grojean's and Leiberman's Bakery. Finder please return to this office and receive reward.

FOUND.

POCKETBOOK—Found in a Massillon and Navarre car Saturday evening; owner can have same by proving ownership and paying for this adv. J. W. Slansberger, R. D. No 3, Massillon, O.

Try The Independent exchange column, it will get you any kind of a trade; 25 cents for three days.

Store Open Tonight until 10 O'clock.

Don't Forget to Do Your Saturday Night Trading at

A. J. Humberger Sons Co.

STORE.

It is a Money Harvesting Time and you will meet your friends here reaping the bargains in Choice Goods offered in our Annual Summer Clearance Sale.

Buy Your Toilet Articles At This Store.

You Get the Best and Buy It Cheaper.

Colgate's Violet and Cashmere Bouquet Powder.

New sprinkler top, 25c size.... **15c** box

La France Rose, The Good Perfume, Sold here.

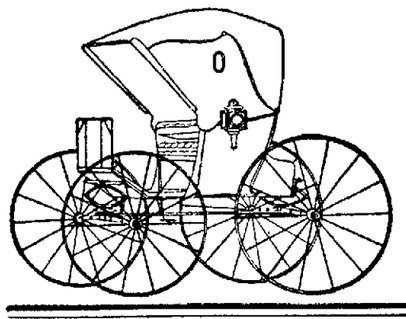
The last call on the 12½c new Fall Styles of Tennis Flannels at **8⅓c** a yard.

We will give you another chance tonight to buy some of those 12½c Children's Black Hose at **7c** a pair, sizes 6 to 9½.

Every section in the store has some very tempting offerings on choice goods.

Swellest Styles The Ladies' Home Journal Patterns, 10c and 15c.

Big Clearance Sale of Buggies and Driving Harness.



To avoid having an auction sale late in the season, I will give you a chance right in the middle of the season to buy cheap. My goods are marked in plain figures and you can have 10 per cent. off for cash on every Buggy or Driving Harness on my floor. You have 60 jobs to select from. Come early and get first choice.

J. B. Schrader

41 N. Erie St., Massillon, O.

Don't Fail

To get a copy of **Next Sunday's Cleveland Plain Dealer**, as every copy of this paper will contain a coupon good for one cake of Sweetheart Toilet Soap entirely free, of any grocer.

Leave Your Order Now. 5c per copy.

BAHNEY'S, - 20 E. Main St.

HEALTH AND VITALITY

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great iron and tonic pill and restorative for men and women, produces strength and vitality, builds up the system and renews the normal vigor, bringing health and happiness. 60 doses in a box. For sale by all druggists, or we will mail it, securely wrapped, on receipt of price, $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Dr. Mott's Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio

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